

The Pocahontas Times.

If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfellow.

\$100 a Year

Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, January 19, 1905.

Vol. 23, No. 26.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

N. C. McNeil, G. D. McNeil,
McNEIL & McNEIL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Marlinton, West Virginia.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

ANDREW PRICE,
Attorney.
M. R. STON, W. VA.
Practice in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

M. LUCKRIDGE,
Attorney-at-Law,
HUSTERSVILLE, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

JOHN A. PRESTON, FRED WALLACE
PRESTON & WALLACE
Attorneys-at-Law,
LEWISBURG, W. VA.
L. L. LUCKRIDGE,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

A. M. OLIVER,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,
Darbin, W. Va.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
Dentist,
MONTEREY, VA.
Will visit Pocahontas county once a week. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

H. L. VANSICKLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
LEWISBURG, VA.
Practices in Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

F. RAYMOND HILL,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,
ACADEMY, W. VA.
Will practice in all the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and Supreme Court of Appeals.

Geo. R. Richardson,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention given to all business placed in their hands.

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,
DENTIST,
Graduate University of Maryland.
Dentistry practiced in all its branches.
Office in 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. 2nd floor.

G. W. DUNCAN,
Practical Land Surveyor,
1st Nat. Bk. Bldg., Marlinton, W. Va.
All calls by phone and mail promptly answered.

West Virginia Citizens Trust and Guarantee Company
This company will furnish bonds of all county, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators, guardians, etc.; junction bonds; bank officials, ments, indemnifying bonds, in court bonds of all kinds; attachment bonds, treasurers, etc.
T. S. McNEEL.

Escar F. Curry,
Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and
SURVEYOR OF LANDS,
Linwood, West Virginia.

C. A. YAGER,
UNDERTAKER,
Marlinton, W. Va.
A large line of Caskets, Coffins and Undertakers supplies always on hand.

The Engineer (Locomotive Engineer Journal.)
Within the shop of the flickering light, the features of his face are dimly seen. His left hand rests on the throttle, while his right hand is on the controls of the engine. With lurid light, the steam rises between the pistons, and the phantom of the engine stands before him. I lie in my berth, dreaming of the night's work. With my eyes closed, I attend my wandering fancy, for I know that faithful unto death is he who holds his life and mine within his hands; and my grateful heart glows for that protection, half divine, now folds. This prayer: God bless the railroad engineer.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Proceedings on Thursday and Friday—Concluded From Last Week.

LAW ORDERS.
The Banker Fertilizing Company vs. Payne Brothers, judgment for plaintiff, \$108.44.
State vs. Madison Wilson, No. 1, \$25 and costs; No. 2, nolee press.

L. J. R. Dysand vs. Samuel Cooper, judgment for plaintiff, \$31.86 and costs.
Butler Sharp vs. A. Sharp, judgment for defendant for costs.
George S. Moore vs. C. & O. R. R., judgment for defendant for costs.

William A. Bright vs. Steckman's Indemnity Company; Jackson, Mich., judgment for plaintiff for \$100 and costs.
State vs. Gratz Slavon, \$10 and costs.

Powhatan Chemical Company vs. Payne Brothers, judgment for plaintiff, \$64.67 and costs.
Paul Amberg & Son vs. Payne Brothers, judgment for plaintiff, \$49.83 and costs.

Joseph Gregg vs. Payne Brothers, judgment for plaintiff, \$408.48 and costs.
S. J. Payne vs. The Stockman's Indemnity Company, of Jackson, Mich., judgment for plaintiff of \$150 and costs.

State vs. George Killison, \$5 and costs.
N. C. McNeil and W. H. Grose, commissioners to examine clerk's office.

Dr. J. M. Yeager, N. C. McNeil and W. H. Grose, commissioners to examine jail.

CHANCERY ORDERS.
W. R. Sutton vs. J. F. Rider, continued.
Amos Barlow vs. O. E. Curry and others, sale confirmed.

State vs. Ward Hutton and others, report of commissioners confirmed.

Joseph S. B. Pyles vs. George S. Moore, recommitted to T. S. McNeil, commissioner.

State vs. Waste and Unappropriated Lands, upset bid by Campbell Lumber Company of \$600 filed.

Have You Had It?
Every one who has had the grip and very few have been free from that annoying ailment, will be interested in a statement made by an "observing man" to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. This "observing man" says: There are many persons in the world who look upon 'the grip,' as we have come to call it, as a product of our particular brand of civilization, but they are mistaken. True it has not always been called 'the grip,' a term first used in this country by a French physician. I was reading some interesting facts about this curious ailment in a Baltimore paper on the subject. According to what it says, grip is a disease known in very ancient history by the ancient Romans, and more recently by the Italians, and by the name influenza, meaning influenzae. In 1500 an article was written in London fully describing it as we have it now, and calling it influenza, but the French speaking people used the name la grippe. The American people following the English, used the Italian name of influenza until 1842 when John Tyler was President of the United States and vetoed the bill for renewing the charter for the United States Bank, which was a pet scheme of the Whig party. A few days afterward the grip appeared, the first for several years, and spread all over the continent and 500 miles east of the Atlantic Ocean in a single day. President Tyler being one of its first victims, and thought to be dangerously ill. The Whig papers declared that it was a judgment sent from heaven to punish him for the sin of vetoing their bill. A French physician in Washington called it by the name he knew—a grippe. From that time it was called Tyler's grip till about the year 1860 when the Tyler was dropped, but la grippe continued to be used. It is a disease of many peculiarities; it belongs to all countries; it is never known from where it starts; it may not be known in a country for many years and it will appear there and spread over an entire continent in a day, as in this country in 1842, and afflict millions of persons at the same time. After all the people of ancient times suffered very much as we suffer now, and about the only change that has taken place in treatment and the nomenclature of the medical profession.

William A. McClure
At his home near Beard, Pocahontas county, on Thursday, January 5th, 1905, Mr. William A. McClure, of general debility, aged 77 years and 7 months. Deceased leaves an aged widow, three daughters and many friends to mourn his departure. He had been a faithful Christian and a consistent member of the M. E. church for years. He was a loving husband, kind father and good neighbor, and will be greatly missed in his community. The funeral service was conducted at his late home by Rev. J. S. Wickline, after which his body was laid to rest in the old Droop cemetery.

Report of the Game Warden
Frank Lively, Game and Fish Warden of West Virginia, in his report to the Governor for the past two years, gives attention to matters of especial interest to the sporting fraternity.

Within the past two years there have been over 200 prosecutions for violation of the game laws, in which 191 convictions were found. There were 18 convictions for dynamiting fish, which resulted in jail sentences in six instances, two of which were for terms of six months. The fines in the dynamite cases aggregated almost a thousand dollars.

A company composed of Alex. McVeigh Miller, Dr. Beard and four other citizens of Alderson have bought and leased oil lands in Alabama upon which a 500-barrel gusher has recently been struck.

EARLY RECOLLECTIONS
Of a Number of the Fathers of the Church.
The Ordination Sermon and the Till Following.

While reading Mrs. M. J. Preston's notable poem, read at the centennial of Washington and Lee University, my attention was riveted by an allusion to the Rev. Dr. William Brown, awakening a train of memories that have afforded me some pleasant hours to recall and arrange for these personal recollections.

It was in early May, 1855, while I was filling my pitcher at the seminary pump, Hampden-Sydney, Va., I noticed a person at the window of a recitation room, adjoining the seminary chapel, whose lustrous eyes, calm and solemn mien, impressed me quite forcibly.

When I learned afterwards that this person was the Rev. Dr. William Brown, a new director of the seminary, I at once recognized why it was, Dr. Skinner on his trial should have facetiously designated him as the "eyes of Lexington Presbytery."

At dinner Prof. R. L. Dabney, at whose table was a boarder for the time being, mentioned Dr. William Brown's coming some days in advance of the meeting of the seminary directors.

His reasons for doing so were to post himself in affairs, master the situation and thus be in a posture to act with due intelligence as a director that directs, not a figurehead, merely to sanction and register what may have been done or might be proposed by others, in the meanwhile having his railway fare paid and sumptuously entertained during the seminary junket. Dr. Dabney highly commended such diligence and gave it as his opinion that such was the way to widest influence in the affairs of the church, sooner or later.

During the week or more thus spent Dr. Brown's personality became very familiar to me, because we did not become mutually acquainted, such acquaintance did not begin until April, 1858, at Waynesboro, Va., when I was received by Lexington Presbytery as a licentiate from the Presbytery of Greenbrier, West Virginia.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Brown arrangements were made for my ordination, and the title, with a view to the evangelistic service in Bath and Highland counties, Va.

Drs. George Junkin, William Brown, Francis McFarland, James B. Ramsey, Rev. S. J. Love, with ruling elders William Wilkerson and Robert Black, were my examiners, whom I was invited to meet at the manse one evening.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Richardson was the Waynesboro pastor at the time. I remembered him as the minister who assisted Rev. M. D. Dunlap at Huntersville in 1847 at the sacramental meeting when I was received as a member of the church.

Upon calling at the manse Pastor Richardson met me and had me shown to the study, which I found to be my theological "star chamber" before midnight.

It was cold, chilly and dark without and the eminent Presbyterians felt it more to their taste to pass the time examining me and quizzing each other than taking a long, dark, muddy walk to attend preaching service.

I do not suppose that I answered properly twenty-five per cent. of the question that were asked and discussed during the four hours that were consumed in my examination upon the subjects required by the book for ordination.

I was overwhelmed with mortification at the poor showing I was so conscious of having made. Dr. Junkin seemed to have divined my trouble, and so in his peculiar manner and tone told the brethren

that to his certain knowledge that if I did not know all these things now I knew them once and knew them well at that.

This was letting me down in a way I had not looked for and my apprehensions were greatly relieved.

The whole committee seemed greatly amused at the doctor's bon mot, and when their mirth subsided I was informed in the kindest way that my examinations were concluded in committee and further examinations would be resumed in the church the following morning.

Soon as Presbytery was ready for business Dr. Junkin reported the committee work as satisfactory, and it was thereupon ordered to hear the trial sermon in the school house at 8 p. m. on the text the Rev. Dr. Samuel Brown had recommended me some weeks previously—Galatians 6:14: "But God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me and I unto the world."

At the hour appointed I set out alone for the school house and came near losing my way in the muddy darkness, but fortunately I was among the first to arrive. My audience was a very small one as to numbers, consisting of a part of Presbytery and three young ladies.

I wish I could correctly recall their names and thus honor these ladies by a grateful recognition in this sketch for the pleasure their presence afforded me.

The great multitude had repaired to the church to hear a young Pennsylvania minister prospecting for a place to locate in the Virginia Valley.

At the conclusion of the trial sermon the members at the call of the clerk gave expression of their views.

Rev. Dr. William S. White took exception to the expression "middle third of heaven," which I had treasured as a "bright particular gem." The doctor, however, highly approved the manner the Scriptural allusions were interwoven without any break in the continuity of thought.

Rev. Enoch Thomas pronounced the structure of the sermon in this respect one of the most pleasing instances of good taste that he most ever heard.

Dr. William Brown heartily concurred with all that had been said unless it would be to this effect, he would have to refrain from any structure on the expression "middle third of heaven," as it was to be read to a sermon preached by Samuel Davis on a similar topic as a part of one of the most sublime passages for which the sermon is famous.

Drs. Francis McFarland and James B. Ramsey had nothing to say more than to intimate that the exercise had their hearty approval as a satisfactory part of trial for ordination.

It was arranged to have the ordination service for the order of the day the following morning at the church at 11 a. m., Rev. Dr. Junkin to preach the ordination sermon, Dr. McFarland to give the charge and Dr. William Brown to propound the questions and offer the ordaining prayer.

The text for the ordination sermon was 1st Timothy, 5:23: "Drink no longer water, but a little wine for thy stomach's sake and often infirmities."

The discourse was one of the most terrific arrangements of the liquor habit that ever fell from human lips. Dr. McFarland did his part in his own peculiar and pathetic style.

Then came the questions, the laying on of hands, along with such a prayer as Dr. William Brown only could pray. Ordination services closed, recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Before the audience was dismissed the pastor, Rev. Dr. William T. Richardson, entered the pulpit and announced in excited tones that he felt constrained to protest most earnestly against the sentiments expressed by Dr. Junkin in the ordination sermon.

To use the language of good old Matthew Pilson, Dr. Richardson "just reared and charged, and for my part I was rather glad he did so, for I felt within myself the old doctor had gone too far." Dr. Richardson was emphatically of the opinion should the measures favored by Dr. Junkin ever become embraced in the laws of the State by formal enactment of the Legislature the deplorable tendency would most undoubtedly be to make hypocrites of the unscrupulous elements of society, and martyrs of the conscientious and law-abiding citizenship, and, moreover, for his part, he could not see the relevancy any such preaching could have to the matter in hand.

When Dr. Richardson was through with his fiery protest Dr. Junkin, to the surprise of all, as he was a master of invective himself and had figured in many polemical conflicts, made a rejoinder in a manner gentle as any cooing dove, observing that the young brother just ordained was a native of a county where the measures advocated in the sermon had been in use for years. He had supposed, too, that now was an opportune time to honor Pocahontas county in the person of her son, who had been the first one of all her native-born young citizens to take the college degree he had received and be ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and that, too, at the virtual sacrifice of an ample patrimony.

As time after time I have been congratulated and complimented by some of the best men of Virginia for being a native of Pocahontas county, it seems to me to be something pardonable for feeling rather proud of my Pocahontas affiliations. And, moreover, to have for kindred and fellow-citizens, persons who practically realize that sons and daughters are of infinitely more value than mere dollars and nickels, especially if such dollars and nickels have the taint of blood money, is something to be highly cherished.

All this being considered, I feel it would be my sad lot to go down to the grave with my gray hairs in sorrow were the official interests of our great county ever to pass into the hands of persons valuing dollars so much as to legalize the alcoholic habit, which is held responsible for most of the crimes, wretchedness and woe so much in evidence all over the United States. A habit, too, that seems to account for most of the divorces, suicides and family sequences implied. Such were the arguments under which I was set apart to the full work of the ministry.

Bright Outlook for C. & O.
The Chesapeake and Ohio's earnings for last year were about 1 1/2 per cent. over and above extraordinary expenses, and it is estimated that it will earn this year 4 cent. This extraordinary showing rather lends color to talk of an increased dividend on the stock at the next dividend meeting, says an exchange.

Coal and coke shipments over the Chesapeake and Ohio in November were on a large scale, the tonnage for the month being 534,158 tons in November, 1903, increase 133,635 tons, equal to 25 per cent. For five months ended November 30, the shipments amounted to 3,273,897 tons against 2,403,419 tons in the same period in 1903, increase 870,478, equal to 31 per cent.

The coal produced in the Chesapeake and Ohio's territory amounted to about 11,000,000 tons, or upwards of 1,000,000 tons in excess of 1903.

This heavy production is growing rapidly and from present indications the road will have by far the best year as regards business and earnings in its history.

Wanted—Lady agent to sell groceries on salary. Good pay and steady work to honest lady. Address at once EASTERN SUPPLY COMPANY, Morgantown, W. Va.

The Seven Ages Up-to-Date.
The stork disappears, and we look into the cradle and behold a male child. After running the gauntlet of measles, mumps and chicken pox he enters school. At the age of ten he is a red-headed, freckle-faced boy, and the terror of the neighborhood. At twelve he is an apprentice in a printing office. At eighteen he has acquired two cases of long primer and an army press, and is the editor of a country newspaper. At twenty he is married. At thirty he is bald-headed, stoop-shouldered and the father of a large family. At thirty-five he is a corpse in a cheap pine coffin, and as 500 delinquent subscribers file past his bier for the last look they are heard to say: "He was a good fellow, but he couldn't save his money."—Lockwood Times.

Old War Shells Go Off.
Unexploded shells which lay unnoticed on the ground since the day General Miles surrendered to Stonewall Jackson in 1862 caused a series of explosions recently whose nature was a mystery until an investigation was made on January 4th.

A few days previously the woods on the mountains opposite Harpers Ferry, this State, took fire and burned. As the flames swept toward the hilltop people for miles around were startled by explosions that shattered windows in Harpers Ferry, across the Shenandoah river. Men searched through the burnt district and discovered that the explosions were caused by the bursting of shells which were thrown over the heights in a civil war battle fought more than forty-two years ago.—Ex.

Notice of Dissolution.
To whom it may concern:
The firm of Beard & Ashcraft, dealers in fresh meats, Marlinton, W. Va., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to R. M. Beard, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Thanks are extended for the liberal patronage received at the hands of the public and a continuance is solicited.
Given under our hands this 30th day of December, 1904.
R. M. BEARD,
G. W. ASHCRAFT,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Notice to Stockholders.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bank of Marlinton that the regular annual stockholders' meeting of said corporation will be held at the banking rooms of the Bank of Marlinton on the 23rd day of January, 1905.

Given under my hand this 7th day of January, 1905.
F. R. HUNTER,
Cashier.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding the fact that we have another Watch repair shop in town, and that down stairs, too, and while my opponent claims to have the best equipped shop in the State of West Virginia (a very sweeping assertion), yet I wish to emphasize these facts:

FIRST—I am still upstairs at the same stand, ready to serve you personally.

SECOND—My work has always given the very highest degree of satisfaction.

THIRD—My charges are extremely reasonable. The only question is a matter of one flight of steps, which should not be a hindrance if you really want the best work for the LEAST money.

Come and see me,
Respectfully,
G. L. EAKLE,
Watchmaker,
First National Bank Building, Second Floor.

The Searcher.
"I'm making up my list of boys and girls," said Father Time, "To rule and lead and help the world
In every land and clime
A quarter century from now
I've room for hundreds yet,
And I go hunting everywhere
A larger list to get.

"I find that every boy I meet
Would like to see his name
Written in golden letters high
Upon the roll of fame;
But some are fond of cigarettes,
Some gamble on the sly,
Some drink, some keep bad company,
Some shirk, and others lie.

"The girls would all delight to see
Their names upon the roll,
But some are fond of finery,
And some cannot control
Their tongues; while others, with
A laugh,
Throw all their chance away
By idle folly, or are spoiled
By temper's angry sway.

"And so my list has many gaps,
And many names I need,
Since none except the strong, the pure,
The self-controlled should lead,
So I go searching everywhere,
The time is short, you see;
I need a thousand boys and girls,
Alas! where can they be?"
—Selected.

To the Public.
You are hereby notified not to trespass on my lands situated on the east side of Droop Mountain, adjoining the lands of Thomas T. Callison and others, by wagon, sledding or hauling over said lands in any way, and you are further notified that the law will be strictly enforced against all parties trespassing on said lands.
W. W. BEARD.

Notice of Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing between D. S. Hamrick and F. M. Hamrick, known as Hamrick Brothers, has been dissolved. All parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified to settle their accounts with the undersigned, who will carry on the business as blacksmith at the old stand.
Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1905.
D. S. HAMRICK.

Do you want to go into the poultry business? If so, come and see me. I have a fine location, two miles from North Marlinton; good water; good buildings; two flocks of thoroughbred chickens. Will sell cheap and on good terms. Title is perfect.
R. E. L. DOYLE, Owner,
Onoto, W. Va.

J. A. Arbuckle, A. B., M. D.
Specialty,
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT,
Will be in Marlinton 1st Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each month.
DR. GUILFOORD'S OFFICE,
Hours, 9-1 a. m., and 3-6:30 p. m.